

it shall require the chartering of the small schooner now lying in the channel, to carry them down to the City!

Deseo que el lugar que ha sieto tan atractivo y productivo en lo pasado para el que se suscribe para siempre permanetea inmutable.

Bolinas, Cal., July 4th.

NOTE ON A CALIFORNIAN HELIX.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

In the "Manual of American Land Shells" Mr. Binney figured a shell from San Pablo as a form of "*Arionta californiensis* var. *ramentosa* Gld." It would seem that the same form has been subsequently described by both Dall and myself, although until recently collating materials for the new catalogue of U. S. land shells, I had entirely forgotten that I had ever noticed the form in question. The published references are as follows:

- 1885.—"A smaller form of this variety [*i. e. ramentosa*] from San Pablo," W. G. Binney, Man. Amer. L. Sh., Bull. 28 U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 133, f. 108 (no description).
- 1895, Feb. 2.—*Epiphragmophora californiensis* v. *contracostæ* Pilsbry, Guide to the Study of Helices, Man. Conch. (2), IX, p. 199 (a nude name).
- 1895, Oct. 1.—*Epiphragmophora californiensis* var. *contracostæ* Pilsbry, Nautilus IX, p. 72 (description).
- 1896, Apr. 23.—*Epiphragmophora Arnheimi* Dall, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. XVIII, p. 6 (no description: refers to Binney's figures).
- 1897, Jan.—*Epiphragmophora Arnheimi* Dall, Proc. U. S. N. M. XIX, p. 375 (full description).

As will be seen from the above, the form was recognized by myself in 1894 when reviewing the Helices for the "Guide" but the number in which the name appears although printed in 1894, was not issued until February, 1895, and it was in no way defined at that time; the brief diagnosis then prepared being overlooked for some months, finally appearing in October, 1895. I do not know when the form was first recognized by my friend in Washington, but from the notorious tardiness of the Proceedings of the Nat. Mus., and the fact that a partial abstract of Dall's article appeared in NAUTILUS for Sept., 1895, and was furnished by him a month or two

earlier, it is likely that Prof. Dall recognized the form after the publication of the nude name in *Man. Conch.*, but before it was scantily clothed with a description in the October *NAUTILUS*.

Dall's first notice of the form referred merely to Binney's figures; but lately he has given an account of it which leaves nothing to be desired save an equally good notice of the soft anatomy.

NEW UNIOS.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

Unio Buxtoni sp. nov.

Shell very transverse or wide, subcylindrical, moderately and uniformly inflated, subsolid, bluntly pointed and attenuated behind, obliquely rounded in front and straight on the dorsum. Epidermis olive-black and obscurely rayed throughout. Growth lines obscure. Umbos depressed. Beaks pointed and very small, with two or three distant, nodose undulations. Umbonal ridge rounded or subangular. Beak cavities slight; cavity of valves ample. Lateral teeth straight, slender, thin and long, the inner one thicker and higher, and both extending to the cardinals, which are erect, short, with many curved ridgelets on the upper faces, double in the left and single in the right valves. Cicatrices slightly impressed but well defined, the anterior ones distinct, the smaller ones being crescent-shaped, which divides occasionally into *two* separate pits; posterior ones confluent and much elongated; dorsal ones well impressed and in the beak cavity. Pallial line distinct, at which the coruscations end. Nacre uniform and of a brilliant copper tint. Width $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, length $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, diameter $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Habitat.—Lakelets of Marion Co., Florida.

Type in National Museum.

Remarks.—Affinity, *U. Waltoni* B. H. Wright, and *U. nasutulus* Lea. From the former it differs in being smaller, more solid, cylindrical, darker colored, more prominent umbonal ridge, not sub-emarginate at base, and in having a more prolonged dorsal line behind. Behind, and in size and structure, it reminds one of *U. nasutulus*, which never has an upturned keel in front as in our shell, and has a livid nacre.

We have great pleasure in naming this species for our good friend and naturalist, Mr. William W. Buxton, of Milo Centre, N. Y., whose company has so often enlivened our collecting excursions.